Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period# \_\_\_\_

**IMPORTANT: If link is blocked, go to TEAMS, and click the video link from there**

**Unit 2 FINAL REVIEW**

**TOPIC 2.1 POPULATION DISTRIBUTION**

**Video Link: https://youtu.be/L8p97j55Vhw AND Pages 35 - 89 in AMSCO**

1. Complete the chart

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Four Main Regions** | **Countries in this Region** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Europe | England, France, Germany, Italy |
|  |  |

1. Where are population clusters located?
2. What are FOUR places that people do not live?
3. Complete the chart below

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Arithmetic Density |  |
| Physiological Density |  |
| Agricultural Density |  |

**PRACTICE TIME!**



1. What does the arithmetic density of the two countries show?
2. Which country will put more stress on their land?
3. Which country uses more efficient methods to produce food?

**TOPIC 2.2 CONSEQUENCES OF POPULATION DISTRIBUTION**

**Video Link: https://youtu.be/yd\_BSrXePZA AND Pages 35 - 89 in AMSCO**

1. What is carrying capacity? (page 40)
2. What are TWO environmental problems often found in high population densities? (pages 42 – 43)

**TOPIC 2.3 POPULATION COMPOSITION**

**Video Link: https://youtu.be/FyLHfW2mRaU AND Pages 35 - 89 in AMSCO**

1. What are population pyramids? (what do they show us) 🡪 (pg. 44)
2. Define the following terms

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Term** | **Definition** |
| Dependency Ratio(pg. 48) |  |
| Potential Workforce(pg. 48) |  |
| Dependent Population (pg. 48) |  |
| Baby Boom(pg. 46) |  |
| Birth Deficit(pg. 46)  |  |

1. How did WWII (during the war) impact population pyramids and birth rates? (pg. 45 – 46)
2. What caused the baby boom? (pg. 46)
3. Why do a lot of people 65 and older move to Florida – creating longer bars on a population pyramid? (pg. 47)
4. Why would bars on a population pyramid be longer for males than females? (pg. 47)

**TOPIC 2.4 POPULATION DYNAMICS**

**Video Link: https://youtu.be/4bvZW0v2ynM AND Pages 35 - 89 in AMSCO**

1. Complete the chart

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Term** | **Definition** |
| Crude Birth Rate (CBR) | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for every 1000 people alive in the society. |
| Total Fertility Rate (TFR) | The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ throughout her childbearing years. |
| Crude Death Rate (CDR) | The total number of deaths in a year for every 1000 people alive in the society. |

1. How to calculate natural increase rate (NIR)?
* Natural Increase Rate (NIR) - The percentage growth of a population in a year, computed as the crude birth rate minus the crude death rate.
* Natural Increase Rate (NIR) = (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) – (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

 10

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Country | Birth Rate | Death Rate | Natural Increase Rate |
| United States | 14 per 1000 | 8 per 1000 |  |
| Kenya | 40 per 1000 | 12 per 1000 |  |
| Mexico | 21 per 1000 | 5 per 1000 |  |
| India | 24 per 1000  | 8 per 1000 |  |

1. How to calculate doubling time?
* Doubling Time - The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, assuming a constant rate of natural increase.
* Doubling Time (in years) = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 70\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Rate of Increase

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Country | Doubling Time |
| United States |  |
| Kenya |  |
| Mexico |  |
| India |  |

**TOPIC 2.5 THE DEMOGRAPHIC TRANSITION MODEL**

**Video Link: https://youtu.be/5hWRFwQ\_pE4 AND Pages 35 - 89 in AMSCO**



1. Complete the chart below by showing the characteristics in each stage

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Stage 1 | Stage 2 | Stage 3  | Stage 4  | Stage 5  |
| Birth Rate |  |  |  |  | Very Low |
| Death Rate |  |  |  |  | Low |
| Natural Increase Rate (NIR) |  |  |  |  | Declining |
| Life Expectancy and Health |  |  |  |  | High |
| Role of Women | Traditional Roles | Traditional Roles | Opportunities in society begin  | Economically and socially empowered |
| Economy | Subsistence Farming | Agriculture | Manufacturing  | Service Industries (Quaternary & Quinary |
| Example | Sentinelese people (no countries exist)  |  |  |  | Japan, Russia |
| EpidemiologicalModel Define: causes of death in each stage of the demographic transition. |  |  | Stage of Re-emergion of infectious and parasitic diseasesConsequences: higher CDR |

1. Label what types of population pyramids are found above (expansive, stationary, constrictive)



|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**TOPIC 2.6 MALTHUSIAN THEORY**

**Video Link: https://youtu.be/NiLNpoNkekw AND Pages 35 - 89 in AMSCO**

1. What did Thomas Malthus predict? (pg. 67)
2. Why was Thomas Malthus wrong? Explain why his prediction was wrong (pg. 67)

**TOPIC 2.7 Population Policies**

**Video Link: https://youtu.be/Iesg3pZow2Y AND Pages 35 - 89 in AMSCO**

1. Complete the chart – provide a definition and an example (pg. 59 AND pg. 57)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Term | Definition | Example |
| Pro-Natalist Policies  |  |  |
| Anti-Natalist Policies  |  |  |

1. What type of country would implement pro-natalist policies (less or more developed AND what stage(s) of the DTM? (pg. 59)
2. What type of country would implement anti-natalist policies (less or more developed AND what stage(s) of the DTM? (pg. 57)

**TOPIC 2.8 WOMEN AND DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGE**

**Video Link: https://youtu.be/DWJjJnrqouo AND Pages 35 - 89 in AMSCO**

1. What are 2 reasons why total fertility rate (TFR) typically falls during stages 3 and 4 of the DTM? (pgs. 56 -57)
2. What are Ravenstein’s Laws of Migration? (pg.77)
3. Describe some of Ravenstein’s Laws of Migration (pgs. 77 – 78)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Type of Law | Description  |
| Short Distances |  |
| Urban Areas |  |
| Multiple Steps/Step Migration |  |
| Gender Patterns  |  |

**TOPIC 2.9 AGING POPULATIONS**

**Video Link: https://youtu.be/2IdgoY54qdw AND Pages 35 - 89 in AMSCO**

1. Explain the 3 reasons why life expectancy has increased over the last 100 years (pgs. 60 – 61)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Reason | Explanation/Description |
| Better Food Production and Nutrition |  |
| Improvements in Sanitation  |  |
| Improvements in Healthcare |  |

**TOPIC 2.10 CAUSES OF MIGRATION**

**Video Link: https://youtu.be/Xp70BrhYkuQ AND Pages 35 - 89 in AMSCO**

1. Define the terms below (pg. 73)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Term | Definition |
| Push Factor |  |
| Pull Factor |  |

1. Provide examples for the different types of push and pull factors (pgs. 74 – 75)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Example | Push  | Pull |
| Economic |  |  |
| Social |  |  |
| Political  |  |  |
| Environmental  |  |  |

1. What are intervening obstacles? (pgs. 76 – 77)

**TOPIC 2.11 FORCED AND VOLUNTARY MIGRATION**

**Video Link: https://youtu.be/p4ddOH4LvJE AND Pages 35 - 89 in AMSCO**

1. Define and provide an example for the terms below (pg. 73 and pg. 79)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Term | Definition | Example |
| Voluntary Migration |  |  |
| Forced Migration  |  |  |

1. Explain the difference between ‘internally displaced persons’ and ‘refugees?’ (pg. 80)
2. Explain the difference between ‘step migration’ and ‘chain migration?’ (pgs. 77 – 80)

**TOPIC 2.12 EFFECTS OF MIGRATION**

**Video Link: https://youtu.be/ZHDvZMplnQg AND Pages 35 - 89 in AMSCO**

1. Define and provide an example for the following terms

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Term | Definition | Example |
| Acculturation(pg. 100) |  |  |
| Assimilation (pg. 100) |  |  |
| Xenophobia (pg. 82)  |  |  |
| Remittance (pg. 83)  |  |  |
| Brain Drain (pg. 82) |  |  |